WANTS, TO LETS, FOR SALES, ETC., FOR

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

STOPPING THE FIGHT.

All Kinds of Ways Being Tried to Prevent the Sullivan-Kilrain Meeting.

THEIR ARREST IS ORDERED

By the Governor of Mississippi, Who Offers Rewards for Them.

BETTING STILL PAVORS SULLIVAN,

Governor Nicholl's Intimates That He Has a Surprise in Store-The Louisiana Low en Prize Fighting-Sullivan's Backers Think the Kilrain Party Has Courted Too Much Publicity-Muidoon Constantly With the Champion-John L. Puts in Auother Day of Vigorous Training-To Morrow to be a Day of Rest-Kilrain's Party Scheming to Get Through Governor Lowry's Domnin Without Being

The principal point of interest in the Kilrain-Sullivan fight at present is the fear that Kılraın will be arrested in Mississippi. The Louisiana authorities are also aroused, and some of them declare the fight will not take place in that State. The odds are yet 10 to 7 on Sullivan, with little Kilrain money in sight. Kitrain's friends still think they will even up when Jake reaches New Orleans.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW ORLEANS, July 5 .- Governor Nichols came down here to-day from Baton Rouge, and was seen by THE DISPATCH reporter. who asked him what course he proposed taking in regard to the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight. "I cannot tell you just now." he said, "but I will say this much, that if the people of New Orleans and surrounding country read the New Orleans papers on Sunday next they will speedily learn what action I shall take."

The Attorney General having said that there is nothing in the law to prevent prize fighting the Governor has studied up the statutes and found all the laws bearing upon the subject. These he has had struck off in the form of a circular and sent to a number of prominent men in New Orleans, and to the Sheriff and local officers in St. Tam-

Even Spectators are Lawbrenkers. They declare that where any ten or more persons assemble unlawfully, for any unlawful purpose, or with intent to disturb the peace or to cause public disturbances, the persons so assembled shall be deeme guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction. be punished by a fine of from \$100 to \$500. and imprisonment from three to six months. Persons present at such unlawful or riotous assemblages who refuse to assist the officers to suppress it, or neglect or fail to do so, are subject to the same fine and imprisonment, and officers present to imprisonment from six months to three years.

The Governor is required, whenever any such meeting is called to his attention, to suppress it and to call out the militia if necessary to do so, and any member of the militia refusing to turn out is also subject to severe punishment.

Considerable Surprise Caused.

The Governor's quotation of the law on this subject caused some surprise, but did not seriously discourage the managers. Bud Renaud is satisfied that the fight will not be stopped. "I have positive information," he said, "that the Governor will not interfere. Jimmie Wakely, of New York, who is putting up a portion of the stake for Sullivan, says that he will not be surprised if the Governor interferes in the fight, it has been so flaunted in his face. "Why, they have even posters out all over town announcing that the fight is going to come off on the 8th. The Governor cannot help knowing all about it; he is positively invited to step in and stop it. I think they are taking too many risks with the Gov-

Wakely is convinced that if Sullivan had not gone through Mississippi as he did, without stopping.

He Would Have Been Arrested and if the fight had been delayed by his arrest, "they would have said." Wakely continued "that we were afraid to fight, and glad to have the authorities stop it. No risks ought to be taken in this matter."

Charley Johnston, another of Sullivan's backers, is generally dissatisfied with the arguments. He thinks that too much publicity has been given the fight, and he also objects to the posters. The managers received several warnings to-day to get their men out of town well in advance of the fight, but paid them no heeding. They take he view that there is no danger of

There is certain to be no trouble from the the New Orleans authorities. Neither the Mayor nor the Chief of Police will meddle with it in the least. The fight is not to take pince in the parish of New Orleans, and Their Power is Limited.

at the excursion train Monday morning, to

mest Likely a Southern man would be the referee; first, because nearly every Northern man who is here or will be at the fight will be a partisan of one or the other of the coming fight between J. L. Sullivan and Jake Kitraiu than marked the Samoan conference or any other meeting of diplomats to settle knotty questions of State within the past decade. John L. is quartered at John Duffy's house, No. 35 Rampart street, opposite the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, and nobody save his immediate frieuds have been permitted to see him, although there is a group of several hundred whites and blacks

espionage of Muldoon, who keeps him con-stantly under his control and watches his every movement. He said an early good night, and arose at 7 o'clock full of animal

that could be done for Sullivan's comfort

and convenience, Had a Track Mapped Out

in one of their largest rooms, and by tightly stretching a carpet over a ground work of sawdust a fairly good track was secured. Sullivan jogged five miles, and at the end of two hours' constant exercise Muldoon expressed himself as being satisfied, and he and Cleary, towels in hand, began the process so dear t every athlete-the rub-down. Sullivan was chipper, and as the twain rubbed and kneaded the bunches of muscles the big fellow assured them that their hopes of salvation should be good, for he had it on reliable authority that Irishmen were too green to

Dry clothing having been donned, the trio walked through the beautiful garden between the clubhouse and the gymnasium, and Sullivan stopped a moment to admire huge clusters of a you so" in the corridors of the St. Charles, geranium, blood red in color, peculiar to the South, with which the garden step into the ring were fully made, but abounded. They were cheered at the gate and elbowed their way through the ceived that the Baltimore man had left motley crowd to the door of No. 35. Sallivan Reads the Papers.

Sullivan, after a good dinner, read the local and New York papers, which are two days old by the time they reach the Crescent City. At 4 o'clock be again repaired to the gymnasium, and once more had to push his way through the party of colored idlers and curiosity seekers which lined the street. For two solid hours he worked as valiantly and vigorously as anybody could desire, punching the bag, skipping the rope and throwing the ball. After work he returned to the house. and after supper and conversation with friends went to bed at 9 o'clock. He is now down to 202 pounds, and will fight at 200.

Barney Maguire, of New York, to-day offered to bet \$100 to \$1,000, as many times get first knock down, first blood, first fall, and win the fight. Several thousand dollars were received to-day from out of town parties to be bet on Sullivan, but it is bsolutely impossible to lay any big money here. The propects of getting it off during the excitement at the ring side will be much

Small bets are freely offered at 5 to 3 an 2 to 1 on Sullivan. Attempts to sell pools in Lamouth's Turf Exchange, underneath the St. Charles Hotel, were well nigh as futile as previous efforts in this section, only a tion few being disposed of, at 10 with Sullivan the favorite.

CHANCES OF ARREST.

Railroad Officials Try to Get Kilrali Through Mississippi as Ensity and Safely as They Did Sullivan -Muldoon Thinks Juke

Menny to Fight. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW ORLEANS, July 5 .- If Kilrain and Mitchell are arrested by the Mississippi authorities to-night, it will hardly be the fault of Mr. Robert H. Garrett, the com-pany's local agent, This official arranged this afternoon with Superintendent Tyler to meet the Kilrain party at Yorke, just beyond the Mississippi border, with engine 210, the same that drew Sullivan's car, and the party will be brought through "special," as Sullivan was, running in advance of the

regular train. It may be that Governor Lowry's offer of \$1,000 will so stimulate the Sheriffs that they will think of waiting in the shadows of one of the isolated water tanks where the engine must halt for a tresh supply; but if everything goes well, Kilrain and Charlie will be with us at 10:30 to-morrow morning, and then New Orleans will wake up in earnest, and perhaps even the drivers of the street cars may stop larruping their long-eared charges long enough to express an

ion as to the merits of the men. Muldoon Hos Faith in Kilcoln Billy Muldoon was seen this evening and asked if he thought Kilrain would toe the scratch on Monday. "He will be here, I am certain," was the trainer's reply, "and I am certain that he will do his best, but I can't help thinking that he is being sacri-

Colonel Andrews, of San Francisco, has been one of the most prominent men on the streets to-day. He carries an immense ebony cane with a gold head weighing 51/2 ounces, which he proposes presenting to the loser in the fight. Colonel Andrews is

loser in the fight. Colonel Andrews is unique, if nothing else.

Jack Barnett was out of town all day, engaged in the pleasant amusement of examining sites. A prominent gentleman of New Orleans, who has offered his place in the country for the fight, has offered to give bond that there will be no interference. It is fenced in, and the officers cannot enter his grands without a warrant and some his grounds without a warrant and some

At present it looks as though there were but two points open to dispute. The first is the choice of referee. It is certain that each party has a dozen available men in view for the position, but at present neither will suggest a name. When it is remembered that Frank Stevenson objected at the outset of the match to such men as Phil Dwyer and Captain Connor as stakeholders, it is certain that he will not be easy to please in the deciding judge of a contest. The Sullivan party aver that they will accept any honorable man. Charley Johnson, before coming South, said that sooner than have any trouble he would be willing to take Frank Stevenson himself, but of course that asser-Two Big Points to Dispute. Their Power is Limited. Stevenson himself, but of course that asser to the parish. They will have police down

group of several hundred whites and blacks standing before the door of the typical New Orleans home, with its roomy verandas and close-fitting green blinds.

Muldeon Always With Him.

The big fellow is constantly under the long and also in the contest between Kilhain and Smith, the 30 seconds' rest was computed from the time the round was eaded by a knock-down or a throw. In that fight, and also in the

contest between Sullivan and Mitchell, the 30 seconds were computed from the time men reached their chairs in their corners

night, and arose at 7 o'clock full of animal spirits. He trolicked and joked with Mike Cleary, and after a sponge bath went across the street to the room of the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, and began working with an earnestness that shows how Muldoon has wrought on him. Hastily donning his green breechclout, he tossed the ball with Cleary and Muldoon for half an hour, a light rub down, followed by a plain but wholesome breakfast, following. An hour after the morning meal the skipping rope was brought into play, bringing the perspiration in rivulets.

The club, anxious to have everything that could be done for Sullivan's comfort May be Very Important.

gether.

These tricks are not the most manly to practice, but in a close contest Jake might be inclined to take advantage of everything that a lenient referee, or one not fully posted in the rules, might permit him to employ. The Sullivan party may yield a little on the referee question, but they will hardly per-mit Stevenson to force Jack Baldock's theory of the rules on them.

COST OF THE RING.

ts That Lynch Has His Price Too High-How the Three Rings Will be Made-Arrangements to Prevent Disorder Dur-

ing the Mill. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. NEW ORLEANS, July 5 .- When it was learned that Kilrain had missed his Cincinnati connection and wouldn't leave until this morning there was a chorus of "I told and offers to bet that Kilrain would never these were dissipated when word was re-Cincinnati at 7:55, and would be here to-

There is some growling about the cost of fight. Mr. Lynch, who built the arena in which Sullivan blasted Paddy Ryan's career at Mississippi City, and the rapid inclosures in which nearly every other prize fight of any note which has taken place, demanding \$150 for his labor. The Sullivan people deam this sum excessive, and were not alow in saying that they

Lynch says the ropes for the three rings, for their will be three rings, one within the other, will alone cost \$63. Then there are \$4 stakes and other material to be bought, to say nothing of the labor involved in construction, and their is no doubt to-night but that he will get his price, but before they can build a ring there must be a battle ground selected, and on that point there may be some interesting developments before next Tuesday.

may be some interesting developments before next Tuesday.

The articles of agreement specify that the
party winning the toss for the selection of
the battleground must notify their opponents of their choice ten days before the
fight. This was formally done in black and
white at the appointed time, but at the time
of writing Stevenson is at sea, and has
abandoned his first choice, and is now

Prospecting for Another Site. The Sullivan people, if they care to be ugly, can take their man to the place men-

water into Bud Renaud's office at 4 Caron-delet street. They were Captain Jamieson, of Meridian, and his famous "Rangera." The members of this resolute band are men who can look as far into the muzzle of a gun as anybody south of Mason and Dixon's line, and they propose to see that nobody interferes with either of the principals or

every sense of the word, and as Captain Jamieson puts it: "We are total stranger to both Sullivan and Kilrain, and those wh are behind them. We are even unknown to anybody here in New Orleans, beyond two or three gentlemen, and that is surely a guarantee that we will do our duty without

and that any gentleman who attempts to improve his marksmanship by using another distinguished gentleman's liverpad for a target will be frowned upon.

There is going to be a very large time of it trying to get telegraph facilities, and the chances are that there will be little or no

How Many May be Present. There was some talk to-day that the Queen and Crescent would not be able to handle the throng on Monday, some persons placing the number that will want transportation at 20,000, but as the day draws near and there is no startling influx of visitors, the probabilities are that the number will fall far below those figures. Mr. Ren-

ST. LOUIS MONEY FOR SULLIVAN.

Pnt \$2,000.

St. Louis, July 5 .- Two St. Louis delegations to the Kilrain-Sullivan fight departed this evening. One party is in charge of Dan Daly, middle-weight champion of Missouri, and the other is looked after by Tom Allen, ex-champion heavy-weight, and Tom Kelly, ex-champion middle-weight.

Daly has \$2,000 to wager on Sullivan, and offered it at odds of \$100 to \$70 last night without takers.

CHAMBERS' HEAD GETS SWELLED.

He Refuses to Second Sullivan Only Under Hard Conditions. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW ORLEANS, July 5 .- Jim Wakely [Continued on Seventh page.]

SHOCKING THE SHAH.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, JULY

morrow forenoon at 11 o'clock.

wouldn't pay it. Considered Quite a Job.

ed in Stevenson's dispatch, at the official grounds, and if Jake doesn't appear they can claim the stakes. The Sullivan party are so anxious for the fight, though, that such action is almost improbable. That is, it is improbable if the Kilrain side doesn't try to give them the worst end of any other part of the deal. At noon to-day 20 stalwart men, with a tall, muscular looking man at their head, walked into Bud Renaud's office at 4 Caron-delet street. They were Captain Jamieson.

heir seconds Monday.

Beside Captain Jamieson and his men, who, as stated in THE DISPATCH some time ago, have exclusive charge of the charmed inner circle between the \$10 seats and ring inner circle between the \$10 seats and ring containing the \$15 seats and the reporters, 100 men were selected last night by Mr. Renaud to see that order is maintained in the outer ring, where the Hoi Polloi will rustle and exchange compliments, if nothing more dangerous, although it must be said that there is a startling array of guns in town already. The managers of the fight do not anticipate any trouble at the ring side, and Captain Jamieson says that he will guarantee that the gathering will be

Quite a Love Feast,

chances are that there will be little or no chance of getting anything away from the ringside. The telegraph authorities are willing to pledge themselves to secrecy if those in charge will disclose the location selected, in order that half a dozen wires may be laid, but as the place has not yet been agreed upon this is impossible. Besides one man who is indirectly interested in the stake said to-day: "That would be a great scheme to disclose the battle ground. We are here to make money, and we don't propose to give anybody a chance to give the public the tip where the mill will come off. The moment the telegraph people began to string wires there would be 1,500 men and boys following them if they had to walk 100 miles to get there."

How Many May be Present.

and has secured a private car for 30 press representatives, who will be admitted to the inner ring, and the overflow, which it is expected will reach 70, will have to be content with perches on the lofty stand, some distance in the rear.

Dan Daly Looking in Vain for a Place to a Hand in the Matter.

6, 1889--TWELVE PAGES.

The Persian Minister Has Not Yet Resigned, but Will at Once

REPORT TO HIS ROYAL MASTER.

The Many Horrid Things Printed About Both in this Country.

NO DIPLOMATIC TROUBLE IS PEARED.

Hadje Hassen Khooly Khan has not yet resigned, but will proceed at once to Paris to lay his troubles before the Shah. It is very unlikely that he will return to this country. No international complications are feared because of his anger. District Attorney Lyon will be instructed by the department to investigate the importation of glassworkers at Jeannette.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATORA WASHINGTON, July 5 .- Hadje Hassein Khooly Khan, the Persian Minister, has not resigned, as has been reported generally in the press of the country. He could not take that step of his own volition. He is going to Paris to meet His Imperial Majesty, the Shah, by arrangement, and there it will be decided whether Persia will continue to

be represented in this country by him.

"I am a soldier," said the Minister this evening, "and am at the command of my General, who is His Majesty, and if he says go back to America, you will have the op-portunity to meet me here again." But the swarthy face of the Minister gave no indication that he had the least desire to return to this land of the free, where every Tom, Dick and Harry who gains control of a newspa-per is at liberty to say distasteful things of foreign ministers and their sovereigns.

DOES NOT LIKE JOKES. The Minister is an intelligent gentleman, but ever since his arrival in Washington has been treated as though he were just a "fresh." He was unaccustomed to the ways of Americans and knew almost nothing of of Americans and knew almost nothing of the language and was constantly making grotesque mistakes. When he was laughed at ever so little he would take deep offense. He could not appreciate the eternal hanker-ing of the American to perpetrate a joke on any one that seemed to offer a good target for fun, and he was driven almost to frensy

for fun, and he was driven almost to frenzy by several stories printed by newspapers that brought him into ridicule.

One of these at least is vouched for as be-ing true, though it has not appeared in print in correct form. The Minister was deeply impressed with the charms of two fash-ionable young ladies with whom he became acquainted, called frequently to see them and was a welcome guest. One day when he presented himself the regular attendant at the door was absent temporarily, and in at the door was absent temporarily, and in his place was an Irish damsel from the re-

gions of the kitchen.

She was struck speechless by the reques of the dark-skinned man to see the young ladies, and with great indignation ordered him from the door, using some rather vig-orous language in so doing.

A VERY LOYAL SUBJECT. Of course the Minister knew it was a mistake. Apologies came promptly and nothing was thought of the matter until it crept into print and then the query was to knew who could have been so mean as to retail it to the public. It must have come either from the family of the ladies on whom he had called, or from his own household and either view of the affair was very humiliating to the Minister.

According to his own story, however, he

According to his own story, however, he would have passed over all that had been said about himself had it not been for the constant insults that have been offered to his "father," the Shah. "He is our father, our sovereign," said Hassien, with much feeling, "and we love him as a father. I know he loves me in return. Permit me to show to you a gift he sent me only a few days ago."

days ago."

The Minister stepped to his desk and took from it a beautiful plush covered case and passed it to the correspondent. "That," he continued, "is a portrait of our sovereign, continued, "is a portrait of our sovereign, painted on ivory. You see it is set with valuable diamonds. It is a beautiful gift, and is proof of the esteem in which he holds so humble a person as myself. On the other hand, look at the portrait of him which is presented to me by the American newspapers."

The Minister brought forth a scrap book, in which was pasted scores of clip-pings from the public press, some of them berating England for her waste of money on the barbarian sovereign and others depict-ing the vulgar, uncleanly and immoral habits of the Shah.

habits of the Shah.

"Every way I turn," said the Minister,
"literature of this kind meets my eye. Yes, as you say, the press is not the Government and its utterances are often thoughtless, but that does not remove the soreness from my heart nor calm the anger that I must feel heart nor calm the anger that I must feel when I read such lies about our sovereign, to say nothing of myself. I speak as a man and not in my official capacity in regard to this subject. I know not how my sovereign may look upon it. That I will know when I see him soon in Paris."

In diplomatic circles the chatter of Hadje Hassein Khooly Khan for the public press is treated very lightly. It is taken as evidence of his childish character and his unfitness for a diplomatic position that he has allowed himself to take so deeply to heart utterances for which the Government is in utterances for which the Government is in

no wise responsible. HE IS HOMESICK. Of course, no official in the State Department will express an opinion openly as that would be sufficient to cause his removal, but privately the opinion is freely given that such a baby in diplomacy will not be able to interrupt friendly relations between the two countries. It is said that Hassein has been morbid and homesick for some time, and that this outbreak is merely for the purpose of securing his return to Persia or his transfer to some country where every darkakinned person is not confounded with a race against which there is a deep-seated prejudice.

The conduct of the Persian Minister is in sharp contrast to that of the members of the Of course, no official in the State Depart

The conduct of the Persian Minister is in sharp contrast to that of the members of the Chinese and Corean Legation, who are much more objects of curiosity and ridicule than the Persians, but who view with the lottiest indifference both curiosity and criticism and invite the friendship of the people here in the most cordial manner.

TO CIVILIZE GERONIMO.

The Indian Rights Association Will Tak

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. WASHINGTON, July 5 .- At the instance of the Indian Rights Association, of Boston, it is probable Chief Geronimo and his band, it is probable Chief Geronimo and his band, whose capture was one of the famous exploits of a cavalry company now at Fort Myer, will be transferred from Mt. Vernon barracks, in Alabama, to a portion of the Cherokee reservation in North Carolina. The scheme is to purchase about 2,000 acres of the reservation and endeavor to teach the savage chieftain and the remnant of his band with him the gentle arts of husbandry.

Soldiers who know Geronimo, and who have seen the band in captivity at the Penascola fort and at Mt. Vernon barracks,

the Indian Rights Association will need its money and all its patience to civilize the particular savages, who are the wildest their kind. QUAY MEN SELECTED

of Unfair Treatment.

and That They Went to Great Expense. Ex

Six Months' Work.

lebris of the town was given to McLain &

Co., and there is great indignation among

Pittsburgers here in consequence. The in-

dignation is growing more intense each

hour, especially among the men employed by Contractors James McKnight and Pat-

rick Ridge, of Pittsburg. The contractors

and will be paid off for their services.

of the fact that they were

The first notice the Pittsburg contractor

THE PIRST TO SEND MEN HERE

The Governor will relieve all of your fore

SAYS POLITICS DID IT.

RUTAN AT THE CAPITAL.

He Will Leave on Next Wednesday for Trip to Europe. VASHINGTON, July 5 .- Hon. James Rutan and Hon. J. V. T. Marshall, of Al-legheny, arrived in the city this morning and spent most of the day in the department, where they were introduced and entertained by Commissioner Holliday, of the customs, in avery agreeable way. Senator Rutan would say no more than that they were here on business in the department, but just on business in the department, but just what candidates for appointment they were opposing and what others they were supporting could only be guessed at, as the gentlemen were frankly mysterious, and at great length declared they had absolutely nothing to divulge.

Colonel Holliday spent the evening with them at Willard's. They retired early, and to-morrow morning will go to Harrisburg, whence Mr. Marshall will return to Pittsburg. Mr. Rutan will be met at Harrisburg.

burg. Mr. Rutan will be met at Harris-burg by Mrs. Rutan, and the two will go to Philadelphia and New York, calling on friends and shopping, preparatory to sailing next Wednesday on the City of Paris for

Liverpool.

From Liverpool they will secure passage by water all the way, if possible, to Bremerhafen, and go thence to Carlsbad, when the Senator will take the benefit of the waters for some time. "Not "seause I need it," as he says, "but as a preventive." Later Mr. and Mrs. Rutan will spend a month or so in Switzerland, most of the time at Geneva, and will then return home by way of Paris.

THE FOREIGN GLASS WORKERS.

latrict Attorney Lyon is to Investigate the Jennuette Case. WASHINGTON, July 5 .- The papers filed the Treasury Department in the case of the alleged importation of foreign glass workers under contract, contrary to law, were returned from Boston to-day. They were sent there a week ago to aid investigation by the Boston collector and inspectors. Those authorities report that inquiry of emigrants when they landed failed to elicit

emigrants when they landed failed to elicit any proof of the existence of a contract, and that so far as they could discover, there was no evidence of a contract.

The papers submitted by Attorney Brennan, however, were considered sufficient to warrant careful investigation, and after examination by Assistant Secretary Tichenor they will be forwarded to District Attorney Lyon with instructions to proceed in the matter. Among the papers are affidavits from two of the workmen of Jeannette, who swear positively that they and other workmen came here under arrangement equivalent to a contract.

AN ADEQUATE SUPPORT.

Means a Comfortable Living. WASHINGTON, July 5 .- Assistant Se your men will be paid on Monday, July 8.

The notice was signed by H. T. Douglas, Chief Engineer. The letter received by Mr. McKuight was written on the letterhead of Byan & McDonald, of Baltimore, for whom McLain & Co. do considerable work. This fact makes it appear as if the matter had been arranged to give the contract indirectly to the Baltimore firm. One of the officers at the camp said to-night: tary of the Interior Bussey has rendered a retary of the Interior Bussey has rendered a decision reversing the action of the Pension Office in rejecting the claim of Mary, mother of Stephen Nobbs, late private Company K, Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry. His mother claims she was in part dependent upon the deceased son for support because of the poor health of her husband. Mr. Bussey discusses the meaning of the because of the poor health of her husband. Mr. Bussey discusses the meaning of the phrase, "Adequate means of support," as applied to cases arising under the pension laws, and says he believes it was intended to mean a reasonably comfortable support. It is not believed, he says, that Congressintended to provide a luxurious competence for any dependent relative of a deceased soldier, nor on the other hand to restrict the benefactions to the bare necessities of life.

PORTER'S LIEUTENANTS.

He is Choosing Some Assistants for Statistical Work. WASHINGTON, July 5 .- Superintenden

Porter, of the Census, has offered the sition of expert and special agent for the collection of statistics relating to railroads. canals, telegraphs, telephones and steam navigation to Prof. H. C. Adams, of Ann Arbor University. Mr. Adams has the offer under consideration. He is at present the Statistician of the Inter-State Commerce

Commission.

John S. Lord, Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of Illinois, has been offered the position of special agent for the collection of statistics relating to the recorded indebtedness of the people for the State of

To Study Our Commercial Castoms. WASHINGTON, July 5.-Mr. Teisuke linauri, Vice Director of the Commercial Bureau of the Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce, and Mr. Tamejirs Oganra, one of the promoters of the Tokio Exchange, have left Yokohamo for this country for the purpose of investigating the laws, regulations and customs of ex-changes and chambers of commerce in the United State.

He Will Not be an Assistant. WASHINGTON, July 5 .- Mr. C. B. Heerwashistory, July 3,—art. C. B. Heer-mans, recently appointed Assistant Dis-trict Attorney for the Northern District of Virginia, has written a letter to the Attor-ney General declining to accept the ap-pointment. He says in his letter that he thinks he was entitled to the District At-

THIRD TIME THE CHARM.

A Business Fallure Drives a Bookseller to His Death. KANSAS CITY, July 5 .- After making

two unsuccessful attempts within the same hour this morning, Henry Kleinpell succeeded in committing suicide. His dead body suspended from the ceiling by a rope around his neck was found in his book store at No. 18 East Eleventh street this store at No. 18 East Eleventh street this morning. Another rope, which evidently had been found to be too long for the suicide's purpose, dangled from another place in the ceiling.

Two blood-stained pocket knives, several gashes across the left wrist and blood stains on the second rope showed how he had made the second attempt to take his life. The third attempt was successful. Desperation at his business failure caused the act.

A CLAMOROUS DERATE The Wild Scepes of Contusion in the Span-

railways.

ish Parliament. MADRID, July 5 .- An exciting scene oc

curred to-day in the Chamber of Deputies. The Marquis De Armijo, Minister of For-eign Affairs, was defending the Government eign Affairs, was defending the Government against an attack made upon it by Senor Martos, when the members of the opposition raised such a tumult that the speaker was compelled to stop. The excitement spread to the galleries.

The President's cries for order were unheeded by the members and the usbers were unable to restrain the visitors in the galleries. Finally the police were summoned. With great difficulty they succeeded in restoring order, when the debate was resumed.

CLARA BELLE, in to-morrow's Dis-the dangers of railroad travel, and gives some valuable hints to ladies who propose to go to

HARRISON'S JAUNT.

To Complete the Work of Clearing Up the Debris at Johnstown.

NEWPORT. July 5 .- President Harris MAGEE'S FRIENDS TO COME HOME. rrived here on the Dispatch at 4 o'clock he manning of the guards of the Juniata being the signal of his approach, and then the guns at Fort Adams belched forth. Contractors McKnight and Ridge Complain The weather was fine and in marked con-trast to that which has been experienced here during the past few days. On the Dis-patch came President Harrison, Secretary Tracy, United States Senators Aldrich and THEY SAY THEY WERE GIVEN NO SHOW,

The Quay firm of McLain & Co. was vesterday given the whole contract for learing up the debris of the city of Johnstown, thus throwing out of work the Magee firm of McKnight & Ridge, who say they went to Johnstown upon the information that they would have from three to six nonths' work there, and had made preparations for a stay of that length. Their men are to quit work to-day, though, and must stay in Johnstown till Monday to get their IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 JOHNSTOWN, July 5.—To-day the whole contract for the work of clearing away the

by thousands.

To-night Governor Ladd gave a dinner at the cottage in honor of the President. Pinard was the gaterer. At 11 o'clock the Presidental party retired and the President boarded the Dispatch and shortly afterward sailed for New York.

say that when they came here they were as-sured that they would be employed for at least six months. After going to considerable expense in transporting tools, ma-chinery, etc., they were notified of their discharge to-day. On Saturday evening the Public. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 they will be relieved from any more work,

o look as though Dr. McDow's "little one firm was upon reading the announcement in THE DISPATCH this morning and him more trouble than he anticipated. they supposed, of course, that their names would be given some consideration, in view to clean up the streets and their surprise can better be imagined than described this afternoon, when they received the following The Governor will relieve all of your forces on Saturday evening, July 6, on which date your contracts with General D. H. Haatings, acting for the State of Pennsylvania, will terminate. You will return, on forms furnished you, a statement of the time of your forces from June 28 to July 6, both inclusive, and your men will be paid on Monday, July 8.

comments.

Dr. McDow is also in trouble with the medical society, of which he was elected a member only a month or so before he slew Captain Dawson. It is said that he sent in his letter of resignation ou Monday last, but that the society refused to receive it, the intention being to expel him. The letter was laid upon the table, but it will probable be accepted later on, in order to avoid the tedious process of going through the process of a trial, which is required by the society's constitution. It is rumored, too, that several members of St. John's Lutheran Church, at which McDow attended services on Sunday last, have severed their connection with the church.

"Politics is back of the matter. Nearly every person in Pittaburg knows Contractor McKnight was a sub-contractor for Booth & Finn. In political matters he was one of the latter's stanchest workers, and threw what influence he had to that branch of the Pittsburg municipal government. On this account he has carned the fill-will of the account he has earned the ill-will of the Quay forces, who are now dealing the Pittsburg home rulers a blow through the Commissioners and Mr. McKnight. Nearly all the State officers now on the ground are Quay men. General Hastings cannot be blamed, as he is only following out a programme of instructions from the State Commissioners."

General Hastings says the firm is posed of two Pennsylvania men, and not Baltimoreans. In an interview with your correspondent he said: "The contract was given to McLain & Co. because they have shown themselves to be first-class men in

very way and are CITIZENS OF THE STATE. Mr. McLain was born in Ireland, and is now a resident of Philadelphia. He made a record for himself as a contractor by being connected with the Baltimore and Ohio station in Philadelphia, and Captain Keenan is the other member of the firm. He was born in Harrisburg and is now a citizen of Lancaster county. The contract made with them to-day is the same contract that was made with the others and there will with them to-day is the same contract that was made with the others, r 1 they will employ 500 men and get 10 per cent of the pay rolls. There was no special reasons why the Pittsburg contractors did not get the jobs. Mr. McKnight stated that he wanted to go home when I left, and did not ask for the contract. Contractor Ridge is a very able man, but neither he nor McKnight applied for the work, McLain & Co. have all the modern appliances to carry it on, and in the district where they worked I have heard

NOTHING BUT WORDS OF PRAISE.

"When I made the contract with the firm o-day I expressly stated that Johnstown scople were to be given the preference in the matter of work."

Contractor McKnight, in speaking of the matter, said: "I have no fault to find with matter, said: "I have no fault to find with General Hastings, out I think the work could be given to those who were the first to volunteer their services. I did not think it necessary to apply for the contract to-day, as I thought Pittaburg people stood the best chance of getting it. The fact of the letter being written on the letter head of a Baltimore firm is plain enough to me that McLain & Co. are their sub-contractors. If

this is not GIVING THE WORK TO OUTSIDERS I do not know what it is. When we and not know what it is. When we came here we were given assurance that the job would last from three to six months. We transacted our business upon this supposition, and bought supplies by the wholesale. This morning I received a carload of provisions and a carload of horse feed. I do not know what to do with this. If the complicatory department will not have it. do not know what to do with this. If the commissary department will not buy it, I will be stuck. It I had known we were to be dished in this manner I would not have taken the job at all. As it now stands, I would be satisfied to quit even, and say nothing about losses or profits."

The men working for the three contractors whose services have been dispensed with will not be paid until Monday. They will have to stay here over Sunday, and cannot get away to their homes before Monday noon.

Captain George C. Hamilton, aid de camp on General Wiley's staff, was to-day appointed chief engineer of the work, to take the place vacated by Mr. Douglass. Captain Hamilton is a resident of Warren, Pa. He constructed part of the Nickle Plate road, all of the Jamestown and Chautauqua Railroad, and was associated in a number of milways.

McSwigan.

A Sulcide Wants to be Cremated Sr. Louis, July 5.-Charles Eggers, brewer, committee suicide to-night by hanging. Domestic troubles are said to be the cause. Eggers left the following note addressed to his wife: Mary—In order that all recollection of me may be wiped out, have my body cremated and seatter the ashes to the winds.

CHARLES.

He Visits Newport and Has a General Good Time-Received by the Elite-A.Vlait to the Training Ship—a Reception and Dinner.
[SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.]

Tracy, United States Senators Aldrich and Dixon. Congressman Tom B. Reed, W. E. D. Stokes, Lispenard Stewart and Lieutenant Mason, of the navy. The landing at the torpede station was soon effected, and Captain Goodrich, of that place, took charge of the party after Governor Todd had made his official welcome. Among those at the torpede station were Admiral Porter, Admiral Luce, Captain Selfridge, Governor Wetmore, Mrs. Aldrich, Mayor Coggeshall, Mrs. Paran Stevens and a host of society people. A salute of 21 torpedoes was fired, about the best in the history of the station. At the headquarters Captain and Mrs. Goodrich held a reception in honor of the President. Later there were some practical exercises with gun cotton. The party next exercises with gun cotton. The party next courses with gun cotton. The party next boarded the Stilletto and went to the United States ship New Hampshire, where the 500 boys were inspected, as was also the training station. Returning to town the President, escorted by Governor Ladd and accompanied by Secretary Tracy and Senator Aldrich, went to the State House and held a public reception. This was attended by thousands.

M'DOW TO BE OSTRACISED. He Will Not be Acquitted of the Murder by

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 5 .- It begins discretion," which he so confidently expected his friends to overlook, may give publication of an interview with Clerk of Council Simmons to-day, in which he says Council Simmons to-day, in which he says that the best people in Charleston indorse the verdict, has raised a storm of indignation in the community that will probably find vent in a public indignation meeting. The publication, too, of the editorial comments of the newspapers of the entire nation has had a very perceptible effect. The newspaper here which has defended McDow from the very day of the murder, and which is the exponent of the McDow element in the community, is out in an editorial article denouncing these editorial comments.

ANOTHER DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A Deserted Husband Murders His Wife and Then Commits Suicide. MEMPHIS, July 5 .- A double tragedy horrible in its details, was committed to-night on Third street, near Monroe, the murderer and suicide being Frank Brenish, formerly an express driver in the employ of the Southern Express Company, and the victim his wife. Brenish's wife left him some time ago, because of his failure to support her and their two children. This even-

ing Brenish met his wife on the street, near where she was employed, and requested her to return home with him.

She refused to go, and grabbing her by the hair he pulled her head over backwards and, with a large butcher knife, cut her throat from ear to ear. She died within a few moments. Brenish then slashed at his own throat, causing a wound from which he will probably die before morning. He wrote a statement declaring that his wife was not a statement declaring that his wife was un-true to him, and that he had nothing to

WORSE AND MORE OF IT.

The Grand Stand Disaster Greater in Exten Than First Supposed. OKLAHOMA CITY, IND. T., July 5 .- The number of victims of yesterday's disaster is In this it was said: "This act is prospective number of victims of yesterday's disaster is greater than was at first supposed. It is now estimated that about 150 people were more or less injured. Fully a dozen were dangerously hurt and are lying in a critical condition. It has been rumored that three condition. It has been rumored that three conditions died to day, but diligent inquiry more or less injured. Fully a dozen were dangerously hurt and are lying in a critical condition. It has been rumored that three victims died to-day, but diligent inquiry fails to confirm the report. Several received serious spinal injuries from which they may never fully recover. Several of the injured were placed in cars on stretchers and returned to their distant homes.

To-day much praise is being awarded Captain Stules for his prompt action in placing troops at the seene of the disaster to assist in resening the injured and for personally taking charge of the work. No effort has been made to-day to continue the festivities which were to occupy the balance

festivities which were to occupy the balance SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS.

Number of Children Killed and Intered b a Bursting Shell. SALEM, MASS., July 5 .- While the fire SALEM, MASS., July 5.—While the fire-works were being set off in the common to-night a shell exploded in the mortar, blow-ing fragments into the crowd. Georgie, son of Charles Sewall, was instantly killed, as was also Frankie Anderson, 5 years old. Martin Eyan's right arm was shattered and it was amputated. Christiana Anderson, sister of Frankie, had her fingers broken. Willie Thompson, 10 years old, had several broken ribs and is fatally injured inter-nally. Victor Tremblay's nose was broken and lip cut. nally. Vieto

Castro and Senor Carcia, Minister of Colonies, agree with Senor Gomes, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to submit the Delagos Bay question to arbitration. The proposition is that there shall be two arbitrators on each side, the four to elect a fifth to act in the capacity of umpire failing in which the high court to elect the umpire.

To be Settled by Arbitration.

LISBON July 5 .- Prime Minister De

WINNIPEG, July 5 .- Hon. John Nor quay, for nearly 20 years Premier of Mani-toba, and one of the best known men in the Canadian Northwest, died suddenly at his residence to-night of heart disease at the age of 48. Mr. Norquay took a prominent part in the Riel rebellion and was instrumental in suppressing the uprising.

FROTH FOR THE FOOL & the title acteriste fairy story by Ernest H. published in lo-morrow's DISPATCH.

Which May Cau Trouble in Several Directions, on Naturalization.

JUDGE STOWE IS IN DOUBT

TREE CENTS

About the Action of the Statute in License Court Hearings.

POSSIBLY SOME REFECT ON ELECTIONS.

everal Unexpected Results Which Cause Consideration-An Important, Perhaps a National, Question—The Rapid Disposal of a Big Batch of Wholesale Reapplications Yesterday - What Led the Court to Look Into a Citizenship Coundrum.

The hearings in the License Court brought out two or three points of law yesterday of more than ordinary interest. One of them was of a far-reaching character, and may have an effect all over the United States. It is as to whether or not the act of Congress of April 14, 1802, was intended to be progressive or simply retroactive. Judge Stowe says he is in doubt about it, and the decisions recorded are conflicting. It applies to the naturalization laws of every

State in the country. There were several important points of law brought out at the hearing of persons who were applicants for licenses as wholesale liquor dealers, which took place yesterday before Judge Stowe. One was as to whether or not a license could be granted for a brewery in Elizabeth, which is in a prohibitory township. Another was in regard to granting two licenses to a brewery, D. Lutz & Son having a storage warehouse in Harrison township, for which they desired license. The most important question of all, however, was one which raises the question of what constitutes citizenship. Patrick Brennan, of Braddock, had applied for a wholesale license. His father was naturalized in March, 1888, just one month before the applicant become of age. Judge

uctantly promised to consider the case. AN AMBIGUOUS LAW. After the adjournment of court Judge Stowe said to an attorney that he was astonished, after reading the law governing the naturalization of the sons of foreignborn citizens, to find that it was so ambiguous in its terms, and that there was room for question as to whether it was prospective or retroactive. The law in question is found on page 382 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and on page 1,718 of Purdon's Digest of Pennsylvania laws. The paragraph that is in question is as fol-

The children of persons who have been duly naturalized under any law of the United States, or who previous to the passage of any law on the subject by the Government of the United States, being under 21 years of age at time of naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwell-ing in the United States, be considered as citi-zens of the United States.

This statute became a law on April 14. 1802. There are only three cases recorded in which an interpretation was given to it by the courts. In each of these the question to be decided was as to whether the statute was progressive or simply retro-active. The language is, "The children of persons who have been duly naturalized." but the act does not say "who may hereafter be naturalized. The decisions recorded are West vs West, 8 Paige; ch., 433. solely retroactive, and did not apply to subsequent naturalizations. In the case of the State versus Penney, 10 Arkansas, 621, the decision was that "the naturalization of the father ipso facto makes the son then

residing in the United States a citizen." NO DEFINITE DECISION. More than a dozen lawyers were seen by a DISPATCH reporter last evening, and not one of them could find a case in which the law had been interpreted by the United States Supreme Court. There was much surprise manifested by them over the ins-

bility to find something really decisive.
"What has been the custom?" said Mr. C. F. McKenna, interrogatively. "All the election laws of the State, or, at least, the practice of all the election boards, is based on the theory that the son of a naturalized citizen who was under age when his father was naturalized, is a citizen and entitled to vote if he lives in the United States at the time of reaching maturity. Custom makes law in many cases, but in this case I think it was the intent and purpose of the law that it should be progressive, notwithstanding the ambiguity in the wording."

"It is clear to me," said another lawyer, that the set was simply intended to make citizens of the persons living in the United States who would be affected by it at the time of its passage. If it was intended that it should be progressive there would have been some indication of it. It is a remarkable thing. If the law is not progressive, and I think it is not, it might upset many elections. Heretofore the sons of foreigners have voted on the naturalization papers of their fathers, but I would advise every son or daughter of a naturalized citizen, who was not born in this country, to take out naturalization papers on arriving at age. It is the safer way to do."

SOMETHING LIKE CHARTER MEMBERS. "The question is a new one," said Mr. A. Israel, one of the attorneys for the wholesale liquor dealers. "If the law is progressive, then Patrick Brennan is clearly a citizen of the United States, and cannot be refused license if he was under age and living in the United States at the time his father was